

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

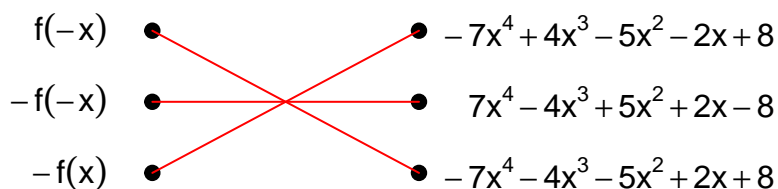
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**Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 36)**

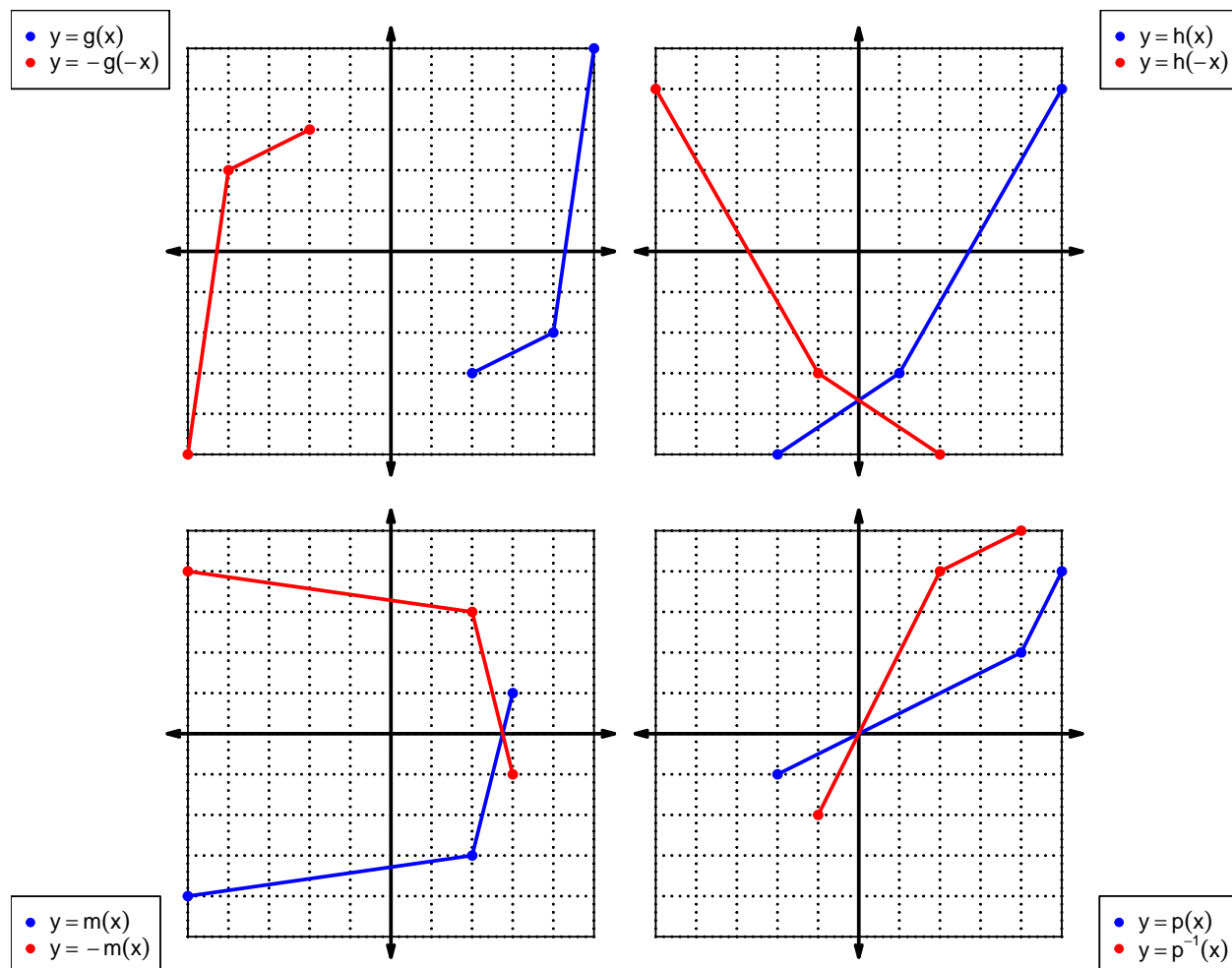
1. Let function  $f$  be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 7x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 8$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

**Reflections****Polynomials**

2. In each  $xy$  plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The  $x$  axis is horizontal and the  $y$  axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



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For all questions on this page, the functions  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$  are defined by the table below.

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$h(x)$
1	2	5	7
2	5	4	9
3	4	1	2
4	1	8	3
5	9	3	8
6	6	9	1
7	3	2	5
8	7	6	6
9	8	7	4

3. Evaluate  $h(7)$ .

$$h(7) = 5$$

4. Evaluate  $g^{-1}(1)$ .

$$g^{-1}(1) = 3$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function  $f$  **even**. If that were done, what would be the value of  $f(-4)$ ?

If function  $f$  is even, then

$$f(-4) = 1$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function  $h$  **odd**. If that were done, what would be the value of  $h(-8)$ ?

If function  $h$  is odd, then

$$h(-8) = -6$$

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7. A function,  $f$ , is **even** if  $f(x) = f(-x)$  for all  $x$  in the domain. A function,  $g$ , is **odd** if  $g(x) = -g(-x)$  for all  $x$  in the domain.

Let polynomial  $p$  be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^2 + 1$$

- a. Express  $p(-x)$  as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^2 + 1$$

$$p(-x) = x^2 + 1$$

- b. Express  $-p(-x)$  as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^2 + 1)$$

$$-p(-x) = -x^2 - 1$$

- c. Is polynomial  $p$  even, odd, or neither?

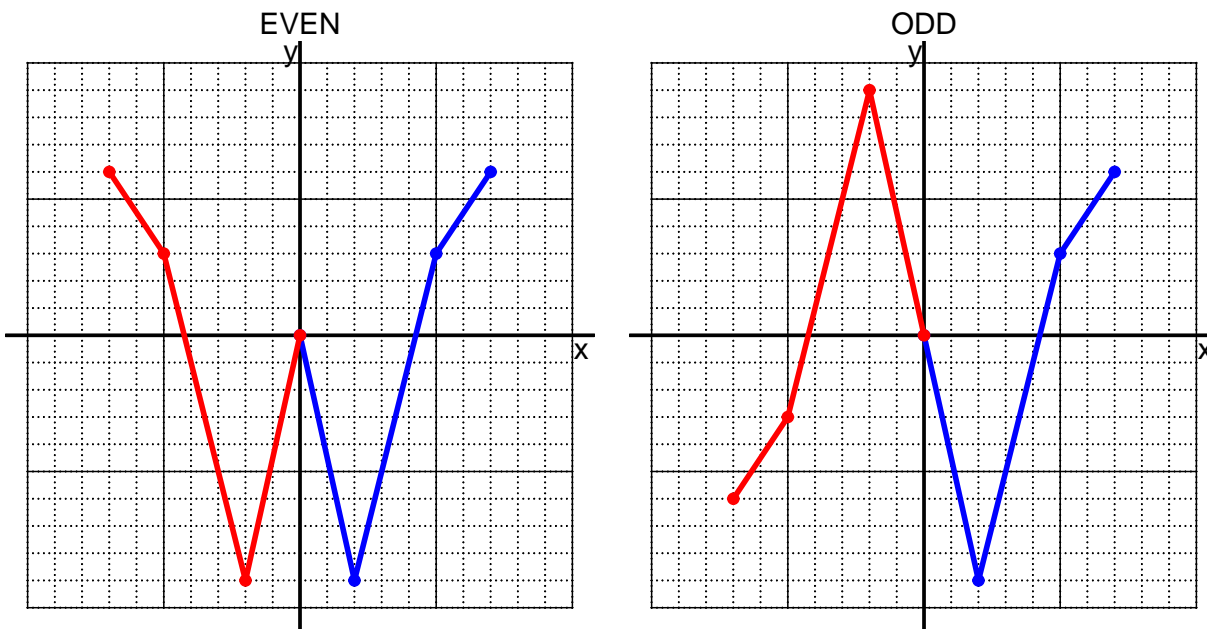
even

- d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that  $p(x) = p(-x)$  for all  $x$  because  $p(x)$  and  $p(-x)$  are equivalent polynomials. Thus function  $p$  satisfies the criterion for being an even function.

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8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function  $f$  be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 8x - 7$$

a. Evaluate  $f(9)$ .

step 1: multiply by 8  
step 2: subtract 7

$$f(9) = 8(9) - 7$$

$$f(9) = 65$$

b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(17)$ .

step 1: add 7  
step 2: divide by 8

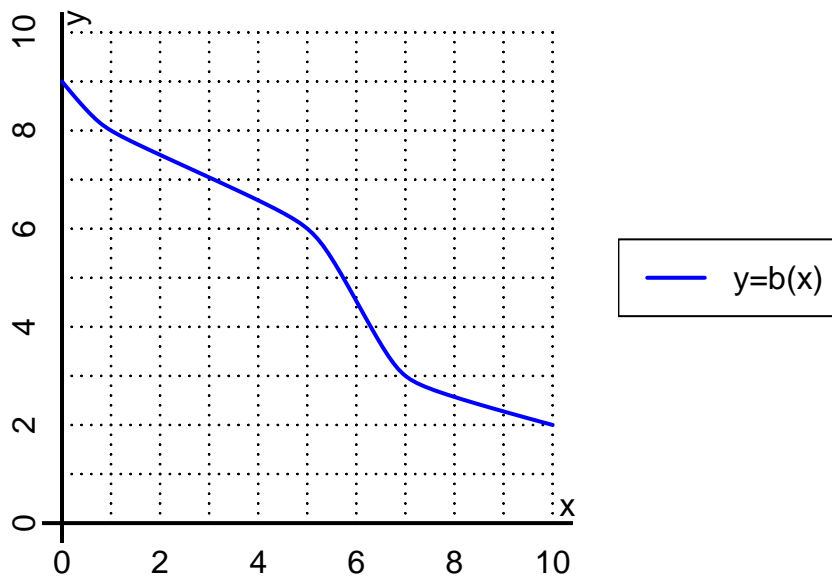
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 7}{8}$$

$$f^{-1}(17) = \frac{(17) + 7}{8}$$

$$f^{-1}(17) = 3$$

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10. The function  $b$  is represented by the curve  $y = b(x)$  graphed below.



a. Evaluate  $b(5)$ .

$$b(5) = 6$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(8)$ .

$$b^{-1}(8) = 1$$

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11. Function  $f$  is defined by the table below.

a. Complete the columns for  $-f(x)$  and  $f(-x)$  and  $-f(-x)$ .

$x$	$f(x)$	$-f(x)$	$f(-x)$	$-f(-x)$
-2	6	-6	-6	6
-1	-7	7	7	-7
0	0	0	0	0
1	7	-7	-7	7
2	-6	6	6	-6

b. Is function  $f$  even, odd, or neither?

odd

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function  $f$  is odd because column  $-f(-x)$  matches column  $f(x)$  exactly.